

LEVIN, B.I.; ROZENBERG, V.M.; YAKOVLEV, P.A.; KORF, Z.G.; KULYGIN, B.A.;
PETROV, G.I.

Unification of structures of sea and river mooring installations. Transp. stroi. 15 no.9:39-42 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy komitet po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Levin). 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya i izyskaniya na rechnom transporte (for Yakovlev, Korf). 3. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo transporta (for Kulygin, Petrov).

YAKOVLEV, P. A.

"Methods of Construction, Repairing, and Testing Main Pipe Lines" page
38 of the book Petroleum Bases and Pipe Lines, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1956

YAKOVLEV, P.A., inzh.; LUMTS, Ye.B., inzh.

Building crossings on small rivers for the Stavropol - Moscow gas
pipeline. Stroi.truboprov. 3 no.12:20-23 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

YAKOVLEV, P.A., SOLOV'YEV, I.V., DENISOVICH, P.A., POMERANTSEV, V.N.
KORF, Z.G.

Loading and unloading equipment in the river ports of the USSR."

Report submitted to the Conf. on the Application of Science and Technology
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Geneva, Switzerland 4-20 February 1963

YAKOVLEV, P.D.; BURTSEV, V.V.; SOLODOVA, L.P.

Structural conditions for the localization of beryllium
mineralization in scarns. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met.
8 no.2:3-7 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra geologii i mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh
Moskovskogo geologorazvedochnogo instituta. Submitted
March 5, 1964.

YAKOVLEV, P.D.; OLENIN, V.V., aspirant

Characteristics of the geology of the Middle Devonian
volcanic apparatus in central Kazakhstan. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.10:35-44 O '65.

(MIRA 1981)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

YAKOVLEV, P.D.

Structure and genesis of the Ankavan copper-molybdenum deposit.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.7:131 J1 '58.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Ankavan region (Armenia)--Copper ores))

(Ankavan region (Armenia)--Molybdenum ores)

YAKOVLEV, P.D.; OLENIN, V.V.

Structural types of ore bodies and deposits affiliated with volcanic formations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.2:77-95 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.

SULOYEV, A.I.; TIMOFEYEV, V.N.; KOVALEV, L.V. [deceased]; YAKOVLEV, P.D.;
APOLLONOVA, G.N.; SMIRNOVA, Z.A., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Geology, igneous activity, and development of the Pre-Cambrian
fold massif in the northeastern part of the Eastern Sayan
Mountains] Geologicheskoe stroenie, magmatizm i istoriya
razvitiya severovostochnoi chasti Vostochno-Sajanskogo
dokembriiskogo skladchatogo massiva. Moskva, Vses.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol.i okhrane neдр, 1962. 153 p.
(Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut
mineral'nogo syr'ia. Trudy, no.8). (MIRA 16:2)
(Sayan Mountains—Geology)

YAKOVLEV, P.D.

Structure of the Ankavan (Miskhara) copper-molybdenum stock-
work. Sov. geol. 3 no. 12:74-85 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov imeni M.I.
Kalinina.

(Armenia--Copper ores) (Armenia--Molybdenum ores)

YAKOVLEV, P.D.

Gold mineralization in the region of the middle Bol'shaya
Belaya River in the Eastern Sayan Mountains. Sov.geol.
5 no.6:134-138 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Bol'shaya Belaya Valley (Sayan Mountains)—Gold ores)

YAKOVLEV, P.D.; BURTSEV, V.V.

Characteristics of the structure of beryllium deposits. Geol. rud.
mestorozh. 6 no.1:51-68 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra geologii i mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh Mos-
kovskogo instituta stali i splavov.

YAKOVLEV, P.D.; AY YUN'-FU [Ai Yun-Fu]

Conditions governing the formation of beryllium minerals in
limestones and skarns. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.5:57-71

S-O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra geologii i mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh
Moskovskogo instituta stali i splavov.

~~YAKOVLEV, P.F.~~

GLADUNOV, S.D.; LEVENSKEH, M.T.; YAKOVLEV, P.F.

Two days for the replacement of blast furnace burdening apparatuses
at the Novotagilka Metallurgical Plant. Stal' 16 no.12:1134-1135
D '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Uraldomnaremont.

(Nizhni Tabil--Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

YAKOVLEV, P.G.

Classification of plastics used in the airplane industry.

Trudy K&I 21:79-87 '48.

(MIRA 10:6)

(Plastics)

YAKOVLEV, P. I.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The principles of the variety regionalization of fruit and berry crops in the Tadzhik SSR". Stalinabad, 1958. 22 pp (Uzbek Acad Agric Sci, Tashkent Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 110)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries, Nutbearing, M-6
Teas.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6424

Author : Yakovlev, P. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Growing Apple and Pear Saplings without
Thorns and Node Sprouts

Orig Pub : S.-kh. Tadzhikistana, 1957, No 6, 23-27

Abstract : Cultivation of seedlings, where the wilding
is cut off directly over the grafted eye and
the axillary sprouts growing on the stem of
the graft are broken off while the main
leaves are left on the stem is practiced
in nurseries of Tadzhikistan in order to save
time and reduce the price of planting
material. It is recommended to cut off the

Card 1/2

134

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries, Nutbearing, M-6
Teas.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6424

thorn in the late fall. The breaking of axillary sprouts is effected separately for each variety when their length is not more than 3 cm. The experiment, which took place in the Shakhriinauskiy Sovkhoz, showed that this method of cultivation shortens 6 manual operations. The grafted buds blossom more uniformly and 5 - 12 days earlier. The yield of standard seedlings in the majority of studied apple tree and pear tree varieties was higher than in the case of the former method of cultivation. -- V. R. Yermakova

Card 2/2

LLUBENOV, R.V.; YAKOVLEV, P.I.

Study of earth pressure with equally distributed loading on an
immobile retaining wall. Gidrotekhnika no.2:46-53 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Earth pressure)

(Retaining walls)

LUBENOV, R.V.; YAKOVLEV, P.I.

Present state of the problem of calculating displacements of
retaining walls. Gidrotekhnika no.2:147-151 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Retaining walls) (Earth pressure)

YAKOVLEV, P.I.

... Some problems of the method of experimental studies of earth pressure
against a retaining wall. Gidrotekhnika no.2:79-87 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Earth pressure)

(Retaining walls)

SHUKUROV, Naimdzhon; YAKOVLEV, P.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.;
SHABINSKIY, M., red.

[Characteristics of viticulture on coarse-textured soils]
Osobennosti kul'tury vinograda na gruboskeletnykh poch-
vakh. Pod red. P.I.IAkovleva. Dushanbe, Irfon, 1965. 48 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

IVANOV, Ye.V.; ZATVORNITSKIY, G.F.; YAKOVLEV, P.K.

Introduction of trees and shrubs in the Kuybyshev Botanical Garden.
Biul.Glav.bot.sad no.52:16-24 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Kuybyshevskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

YAKOVLEV, P.K.

Propagation of Lombardy poplar (*Populus Bolleana Lauche*) by grafting.
Biul.glav.bot,sada no.43:87 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kuybyshevskiy botanicheskiy sad.
(Poplar) (Grafting)

YAKOVLEV, P. K.

Transplantation of pine. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.47:86-88
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kuybyshevskiy botanicheskiy sad.

(Kuybyshev—Pine) (Tree planting)

YAKOVLEV, P.M.

*52/2943 (Experimental operation of one of the first small gauge electric locomotives type AK-1). Opyt raboty odnogo iz pervykh malogabaritnykh elektrovosov tipa AK-1.
Ugol', 24(12): 29, 1949.

YAKOVLEV, P. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Process
of Extraction of Grape Must by Centrifugal ^{Force} ~~Means~~." Krasnodar,
1957. 21 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Krasnodar Inst of
Food Industry), 110 copies (KL, 48-57, 107)

- 42 -

YAKOVLEV, R.M.

Mechanism of the extraction of grape must in a centrifugal filter.
Trudy KIPP no.16:137-140 '57. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Mekh-
cheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra spetsial'nogo oborudovaniya.
(Centrifuges) (Wine and wine making)

YAKOVLEV, P.M.

Continuous centrifuging of grape pulp. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
pishch. tekhn. no.3:110-115 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra
spetsial'nogo oborudovaniya.
(Grapes) (Centrifuges)

YAKOVLEV, P.M.; KANTUR, G.Ye.

Some physical and mechanical properties of grape pomace. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.4:140-141 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti i Krasnodarskiy
vinno-vodochnyy zavod.
(Grapes)

YAKOVLEV, P.R.

Food can with a double bottom (from *La Revue de la Conserve de France*
et de *L'Union Française*,⁸ no.7, 1958). Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.9:44
S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(United States--Food, Canned) (Containers)

YAKOVLEV, P.R.

Study of the specific taste of green peas (from "Revue de la Conserve
de France e d'Outre Mer," no.2, Mar., 1959). Kons. i ov. prom. 14
no.10:42 0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Peas)

YAKOVLEV, P.R.

Manufacture of sodium glutamate by the bacteriological fermentation of carbohydrates (from "Revue de la Conserve de France et d'Outre-Mer," no.3, 1959). Kons. 1 ov. prom. 14 no.11:46 N '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Glutamic acid)

YAKOVLEV, P.S.; NIKOLAYEV, B.M.; PASHKOV, L.D.

[Providing containers for sanitary fixtures, materials, and heating equipment] Konteinerizatsiia sanitarno-tekhnikeskikh izdelii, materialov i otopitel'nykh priborov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 79 p. (MIRA 18:10)

LAKTYUSHKIN, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; YAKOVLEV, Petr Sergeyevich;
SMIRNOV, N.A., prof., red.; LEVCHENKO, Ya.V., inzh., red.;
FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; GVIRTIS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Overall mechanization of sanitary engineering operations]
Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia proizvodstva sanitarno-
tekhnicheskikh rabot. Pod obshchei red. N.A.Smirnova. Le-
ningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1961. 28 p.
(Bibliotekha stroitel'stva po mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii
stroitel'stva, no.12) (MIRA 15:8)
(Sanitary engineering)

LIBER, I.S.; YAKOVLEV, P.S.; BERNADSKIY, G.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
BESPALOV, I.V., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Sanitary-engineering work in the construction of industrial
buildings and apartment houses] Proizvodstvo sanitarno-
tekhnicheskikh rabot v promyshlennom i grazhdanskom stroitel'-
stve. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i
stroit. materialam, 1962. 318 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Plumbing)

BOGDANOV, I.F., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, P.S., inzh.

Improving the quality of brass pressing. Mashinostroenie
no.2:69-70 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

YAKOVLEV, P. V.
CH

The effectiveness and the conditions for the utilization of nephelites on mineral soils. P. V. Yakovlev and L. I. Kuznetsov. *Trudy Leningradskogo gos. univ.* 1938, No. 10, 43-45; *Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khim. refert. Zhur.* 1, No. 12, 77 (1938). The investigations included: (1) the effectiveness of the conditions for the use of nephelites on different mineral soils, (2) the influence of the duration of the action of nephelites on the yield, (3) the effectiveness of the components of nephelites, especially of K and of P, (4) the neutralizing action of nephelites. Nephelites exerted a positive influence on the yield, not only in the 1st year (at the expense of K contained in nephelites), but also in the 2nd year (the influence of P_2O_5 , SiO_2 and of the elements conditioning the neutralization of the acidity in the soil). Optimum amounts of the nephelites substances were 10-15 quintals/hectare. The K contained in nephelites is transformed into available form in peat soils as well as in mineral soils. The P contained in nephelites substances exerts a very small influence on the soil and on the yield of crops even when large amounts of nephelites are added to the soil. Although the nephelites substances neutralize the acidity of the soil, their action is much less effective than that of lime.

W. R. Henn

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YAKOVLEV, P. V.

Fertilizera and Manures

Effectiveness of granulated fertilizer in the Far North. Sov. agron. 10 no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 195²2. Unclassified.

YAKOVLEV P.V.

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J

Abs. Jour. :

53433

Author : Yakovlev, P.V.
Institut. : Sci. Res. Inst. of Agriculture in the Extreme *
Title : Soil Liming, an Extremely Important Method for
Greatly Increasing Yields in Agricultural Products
in Northern Obshk
Orig. Pub. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-t s. kh.
Krayn. Severa, 1957, No.2, 40-41

Abstract : No abstract

* North

Card: 1/1

YAKOVLEV, P.V., inzh.

Regularities of changes in the elasticity modulus of rubberized
conveyer belts and its effect on the bending stress. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.7:99-108 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
Rekomendovana kafedroy pod'yemno-transportnykh mashin.
(Belts and belting) (Elasticity)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.. inzhener distantzii, (Stantsiya Altayskaya Tomskoy dorogi).

Maintenance of switch boxes. Put' i put. khoz. no. 7:14-15 J1 '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Railroads--Switches)

YAKOVLEV, P.V.

Determining the optimal number of layers for conveyor belts on earthmoving machines. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.128: 84-93 '63.

Determining the safety factor when designing rubberized conveyor belts for strength. Ibid.:94-102 (MIRA 17:2)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX																									
<p><i>Methods of rapid determination of silicon in special steels. S. I. Malov, P. Ya. Yakovlev and A. A. Eliseev. Zarodkiya Lab. 5; 065-7(1936).—The colorimetric and gravimetric methods were found to give equally accurate results in the analysis of stainless steel if the metal of Pinsel (C. A. 29, 754, 3937) is used. C. B.</i></p>																																																			
<p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			
<p>1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</p>																																																			

1st AND 2nd ORDER

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

5

A

10a-19. Rapid Method for Determination of Calcium in Slags. (In Russian.) P. Ya. Yakovlev. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 13, Oct. 1947, p. 1253.

Method described is based on precipitation of Ca in the form of oxalate in NH₄ medium, followed by volumetric determination of the unreacted oxalic acid.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION SYMBOLS

1948-1950

1951-1952

1953-1954

1955-1956

1957-1958

1959-1960

1961-1962

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COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
<p><i>7</i></p> <p>Volumetric determination of molybdenum in steel. P. Ya. Yakovlev, <i>Zavodskaya Lab.</i> 14, 397-8(1948). The method is suitable for steels contg. over 4-5% Mo for which the colorimetric detn., after ether extn., is</p> <p>unsatisfactory. Dissolve 1 g. of steel in 50 ml. HCl or aqua regia; oxidize if necessary with HNO₃ and evap. to small vol. twice with HCl. Add 10-15 ml. HCl, heat to dissolve the dry salts, cool, add 50 ml. of 20% SnCl₂ soln. and 30-50 ml. of 7% K or NH₄ thiocyanate soln., and ext. with ether. Add 30-40 ml. water to the ether extn. and heat to expel ether. Add carefully 15 ml. of concd. H₂SO₄ in small portions, then HNO₃ until clear, and evap. to fumes. If soln. has dark flakes, add 5-10 ml. H₂SO₄ more and again evap. to fumes. Cool, dil. with water to 50 ml., and reduce the Mo with liquid Zn amalgam in a Sonney app. Decant off the amalgam from the app. and titrate the soln. with KMnO₄ in an atm. of CO₂. D. Z. Karr</p>										<p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>									
<p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p>										<p>PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p>									
<p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p>										<p>PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p>									

7
 Determination of molybdenum in ferromolybdenum by titration with methylene blue. P. Ya. Yakovlev, Zavodskaya Lab. 14, 1132-3(1948). Weigh 0.25 g. of sample in 30 ml. of 0.5 N HNO₃ mixed with 10 ml. of concd. H₂SO₄ and evap. twice to fumes; dissolve the residue in H₂SO₄ and cool, dil. to water. Add 20 ml. more of concd. H₂SO₄, cool, dil. to 250 ml., and take a 50-ml. aliquot; reduce this (in CO₂ atm.) by Zn-Hg during 7-10 min. and titrate the green soln. (in CO₂ atm.) with methylene blue to a stable blue color. Better reproducibility than in the usual volumetric method is claimed. G. M. Kosolapoff

YAKOVLEV, P. Ya.

PA 3/49T13

USSR/Chemistry - Laboratories, Industrial Aug 48
Chemistry - Analysis

"Progressive Standards in Analytical Work,"
P. Ya. Yakovlev, Dir, Res Group, Chem Lab,
"Electrosteel" Factory, 1½ pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 8

Plea for more apparatus and purer reagents lists
various materials in short supply. Yakovlev's
laboratory cannot even obtain good quality
potassium bisulfate or carbonate.

3/49T13

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Determination of molybdenum and titanium in ferrous alloys and steel by the amalgam method. P. Ya. Yakovlev and E. P. Pen'kova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 15, 34-6 (1949); cf. C.A. 43, 1285i. Dissolve 0.5 g. of alloy in 30-40 ml. of 8 N HNO₃, add 15-20 ml. of concd. H₂SO₄, evap. to fumes, cool, dil. with H₂O, and heat until clear. Add this soln. to 200 ml. of hot 25% NaOH, boil 2-3 min., cool, dil. to 600 ml., and filter. Introduce a 50 ml. aliquot into the reductor contg. liquid Zn amalgam after adding 5-7 ml. of concd. H₂SO₄, cooling, and shaking 5-10 min. Draw off the amalgam and titrate the soln. with KMnO₄ or with methylene blue. Steel contg. less than 1-2% Mo is best analyzed by the thiocyanate colorimetric method. The detn. of Ti in ferrotitanium is based on the reduction by Zn amalgam of Ti⁴⁺ to trivalent Ti, and titration by FeCl₃ in presence of KCNS or NH₄CNS (also in CO₂ atm.). Dissolve 0.2 g. of sample in 40-50 ml. of 7 N H₂SO₄, oxidize with HNO₃, and evap. to fumes. Dil. with water and reduce with Zn-Hg. Add 5 ml. 5% NH₄CNS soln. and titrate with FeCl₃ to a pink color in the presence of thiocyanate. V and Cr must be removed. For steels contg. over 1% Ti; dissolve 0.5 g. of sample in 30 ml. of HCl and 10 ml. of HNO₃. Add 10 ml. of concd. H₂SO₄ and evap. to fumes. Dil. with water to 250 ml. Oxidize Cr by persulfate in presence of AgNO₃, and ppt. Fe and Ti by adding NH₄OH. Filter, wash, and dissolve in hot 7 N H₂SO₄. Reduce as above, add 3-5 ml. 5% KCNS, and titrate with FeCl₃ soln.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ALM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
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YAKOVLEV, P. Ya.

USSR/Metals - Wolfram Alloys, Analysis

Dec 50

"Determination of Silicon in Wolfram-Columbium Alloys and Ferrowolfram," Ye. F. Pen'kova, P. Ya. Yakovlev, "Elektrostal'" Plant

"Zavod Lab" No 12, pp 1495-1497

Used ammonium oxalate to form sol complex compounds of Cb and W, and obtained ppt of silicic acid free from these elements. Expts proved that phosphoric acid keeps Cb and W in soln better. Developed so-called sulfuric-phosphoric acid method for detn of Si in W-Cb alloys and also in ferrowolfram.

182T94

YAKOVLEV, P. Ya.

USSR/Metals-Steel, Titanium
Chemistry-Phosphorus, Determination

Jun 59

"Determination of Phosphorus in Steels and Alloys Containing Titanium,"
Ye. F. Pen'kova, A. M. Dmitriyeva, P. Ya. Yakovlev, "Elektrostal'" Plant

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 6, pp 744-745

Describes method now in use in the "Elektrostal'" Plant for determination of phosphorus in presence of titanium and also procedure for determination of phosphorus in titanium dioxide. Suggests fusing of sample, in latter case, with sodium peroxide using iron crucible instead of platinum.

PA 163T63

YAKOVLEV, P. Ya.

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute
Vol. 176
Apr. 1954
Analysis

(2) 4
Cryolite Method for the Determination of Aluminium in
Complex Alloy Steels and Other Alloys. I. V. Pananay and
P. Ya. Yakovlev, (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1950, 18, (10),
1155-1161). [In Russian]. An account is given of a gravi-
metric method for the determination of aluminium in steels
as well as in iron and nickel-base alloys containing chromium,
molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium, niobium, and
titanium. The aluminium is precipitated as cryolite and test
data are presented showing the effect of each of the above
elements on the precipitation. Results of aluminium
determinations in steels and alloys by the cryolite method
agree well with those obtained by the slower mercury-
cupferron method.—A.K.

11-5-54

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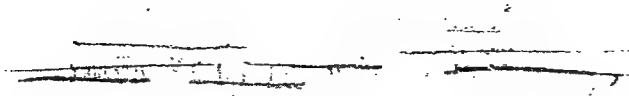
Inst. Gen. + Inorg. Chem. AS USSR
and the Factory "Electrosteel"

CA

7

Determination of silicon in tungsten-niobium alloys and in ferrotungsten. E. F. Pen'kova and P. Ya. Yakovlev. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 16, 1405-7(1980).—For detn. of Si in Nb-W alloys the complexing with oxalic acid gives satisfactory results (cf. *Methods Analysis Metals*, Moscow, 1964) a gravimetric method with HF being used. Std. Ni_2O_3 oxalate soln. (100 ml.) is sufficient for complexing the Nb and W content of a 1-g. sample. In ferrotungsten analysis the sample is best decompd. with 7-10 ml. H_2PO_4 (d. 1.7), 60 ml. concd. HCl, and 20 ml. HNO_3 (d. 1.4), followed by fuming with 20 ml. 1:1 H_2SO_4 , dila. with hot H_2O , filtration of silicic acid, washing with dil. HCl, dil. NH_4 carbonate, and water, and followed either by ignition per se (if under 1% Si) or with $\text{HF-H}_2\text{SO}_4$ (if over 1% Si). G. M. Kosolapoff

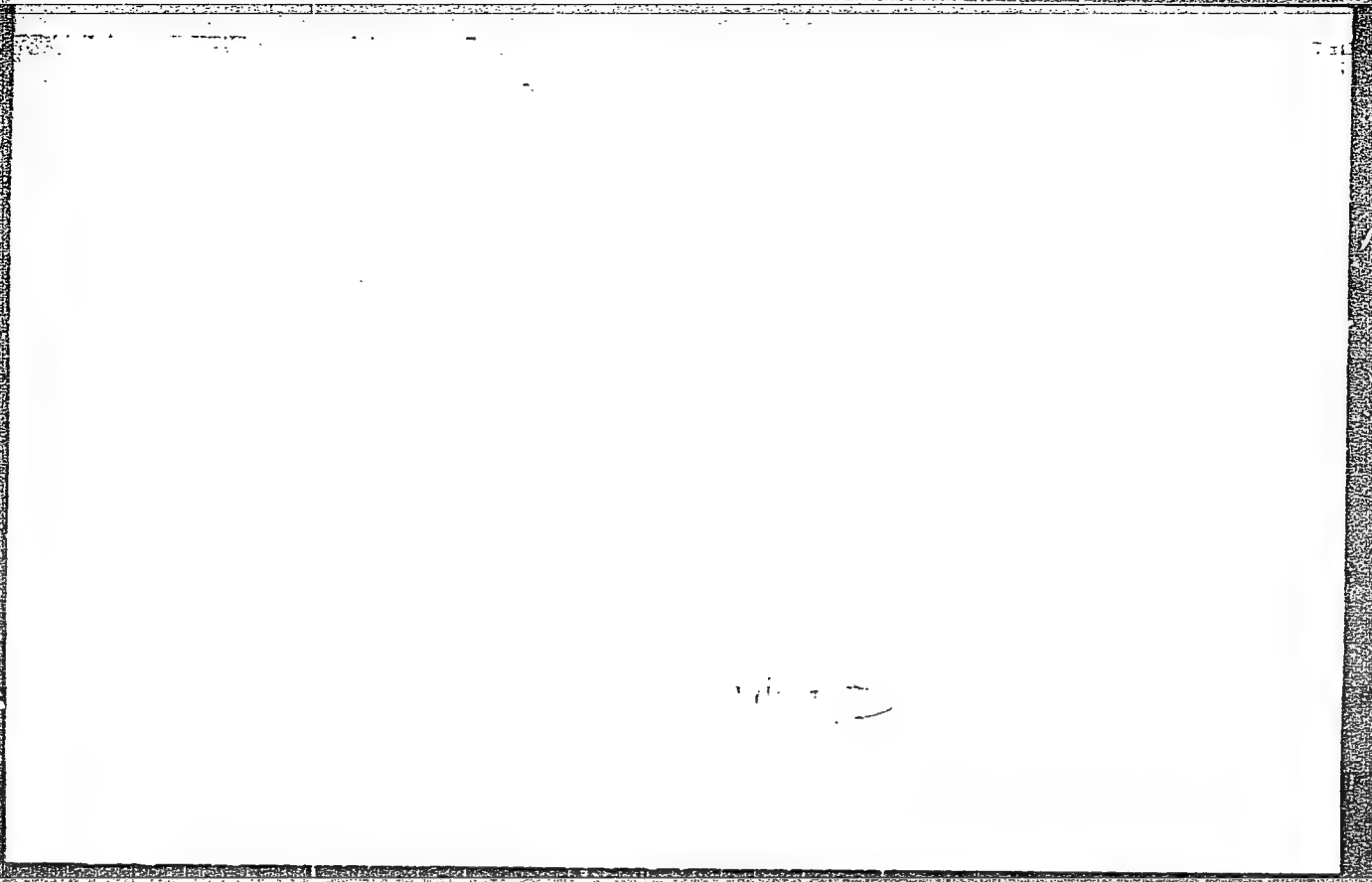
YAKOVLEV, P YA



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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961920005-8"

SOV/52-21-4-1

AUTHORS: Kharlamov, I. P., Yakovlev, P. Ya., Lykova, N. I.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric Determination of Niobium in Alloys
(Spektrofotometricheskoye opredeleniye niobiya v splavakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 928-932 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining niobium in alloys containing silicon, tungsten, molybdenum, and titanium. As is known, niobium pentoxide dissolves in molten potassium carbonate by forming a "hexasalt" which is soluble in water and which is really a "4:3 salt" with the formula $K_4Nb_3O_{15}$. Tantalum pentoxide behaves similarly. The solutions of these two hexasalts are completely transparent. In these investigations the absorption of these solutions in the ultra-violet region was studied. To do this the melts were first washed with cold water before carrying out the determinations. The spectral absorption curve for niobium indicates the possibility of quantitatively determining the niobium in the form of the hexaniobate. To plot a calibration curve, niobium solutions containing 5 to 25 γ/ml were prepared and the absorption was measured at a wavelength of 234.5 $m\mu$. Niobium can

Card 1/2

Spectrophotometric Determination of Niobium in Alloys

be determined in this manner in the presence of tantalum, and the critical concentration at which tantalum can be present without interfering in the determination must be found. A satisfactory separation of niobium from tungsten can be achieved by first evaporating the solution containing the melt and then completing the separation with an acid hydrolysis. It was observed that the interference of silicon can be overcome by using the correction factor indicated by a calibration curve. Such a curve can also be drawn for tungsten, in which case the accuracy of the niobium determination is increased. Experiments on the influence of titanium showed that 1 - 1,5 % titanium may be present in the alloys without interfering in the niobium determination. The analytical procedure is given. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentrallyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Chernoy metallurgii
(Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

2/2

5(2)

AUTHORS: Yakovlev, P. Ya., Razumova, G. P.

SOV/32-24-12-3/45

TITLE: Photocolorimetric Orthophenanthroline Method for Determining Vanadium in Metallic Chromium (Fotokolorimetricheskiy ortofenantrolinovy metod opredeleniya vanadiya v metallicheskom khrome)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12, pp 1430-1431 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The most convenient method for separating small amounts of vanadium from chromium is to use cupferron in sulfuric acid solution; iron is added to act as a collector (Ref 1). Instead of dipyrldyl (Ref 2) the present method uses orthophenanthroline (I) for the colorimetric determination of the vanadium obtained in the precipitation separation. The method is based upon the reaction:



The Fe^{2+} so produced is then determined photocolorimetrically using (I). A FEK-M photocolorimeter with green light filter was used. The experimental results obtained (Table) show that the method gives satisfactory results and an accuracy of $\pm 10 - 15\%$ (with 0.0016 - 0.0080% V). The calibration curve is prepared from colored standard solutions having an iron content of 0.01 - 0.1 mg/100 ml. The analytical procedure is given. There are 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

SOV/32-24-12-3/45

• Photocolorimetric Orthophenanthroline Method for Determining Vanadium in Metallic Chromium

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii
(Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

Card 2/2

5(2)

SOV/32-25-9-5/53

AUTHORS:

Yakovlev, P. Ya., Razumova, G. P., Malinina, R. D.

TITLE:

Polarographic Determination of Impurities in Steel on Nickel Basis by Means of a Co-precipitation With Methyl Violet

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 9, pp 1039-1041 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A method for the quantitative co-precipitation of impurities with methyl violet (I) (of the triphenylmethane series, recommended by V. I. Kuznetsov (Refs 1-3)) and a subsequent polarographic determination of zinc, cadmium, lead, and bismuth was elaborated. This method is based upon a simultaneous precipitation of zinc thiocyanate of the iodides of cadmium, lead and bismuth. The experiments showed that zinc with (I) is precipitated quantitatively in the presence of thiocyanate and that for bismuth, satisfying results are also obtained with a precipitation in the presence of potassium iodide (II) and ammonium thiocyanate (III) (Table 1, results for Bi and Cd). Lead is precipitated quantitatively in form of methyl violet salt in the presence of iodides. (I), (II), and (III) were ad-

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Polarographic Determination of Impurities in Steel on Nickel Basis by Means
of a Co-precipitation With Methyl Violet

SOV/32-25-9-5/53

ded in the ratio 1 : 10 : 10 for the joint precipitation of the impurities. The analysis is concluded by polarographing on a self-recording integral-differential TsLA polarograph with an electrolyzer of the system Gintsvetmet. The accuracy of the method was tested by a determination of impurities added in definite quantities to the solution of the alloy (Table 2), and the determination error was ascertained to amount to 10 to 15% relatively. The course of an analysis is given. There are 2 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/020/036/089
B117/B147

AUTHORS: Buyanov, N. V., Razumova, G. P., Sorokina, N. N., Yakovlev, P. Ya.

TITLE: Spectrochemical method of determining small impurities in metallic chromium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 124, abstract 20D146 (Sb. tr. Tsent. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii, no. 19, 1960, 65 - 71)

TEXT: In the analysis of metallic chromium, the chemical concentration of impurities (Cd, Sb, Bi, Pb, Sn) is conducted by treating acid hydrogen sulfide solutions with the use of copper as a collector. For producing standards, 3 g of pure metallic chromium is mixed in a quartz glass with the determinable elements and 30 - 40 milliliters of HCl, and heated until dissolution. The resulting solutions are concentrated by evaporation. Then, 20 milliliters of 50% citric acid solution, 5 milliliters of HCl, and 3 milliliters of CuNO_3 solution (10 mg/milliliter) are added. The solution

Card 1/3

Spectrochemical method of determining...

S/081/61/000/020/036/089
B117/B147

is adjusted to pH = 2 - 3 by means of NH_4OH , and filled up with 180 milliliters of water. H_2S is passed through for 20 min at a rate of 80-100 bubbles a minute. After 1 hr, the precipitates are filtered, washed with a solution containing H_2S and CH_3COONa , dried, ashed, and calcinated at 600°C ; thereafter, the standards are ready for use. Samples are treated similarly but without adding solutions of elements. The resulting concentrate weighing ~50 mg is mixed with carbon powder (1:1), and introduced in the opening of a carbon electrode (3.4 mm diameter and 9 mm depth). The electrode diameter is reduced to 2 mm near the opening. The spectrum is excited in an a-c arc at 12 a, and photographed (30 sec) on a medium-sized MCV-22 (ISP-22) spectrograph with a 0.01 slit and an electrode spacing of 1.2 mm. Curves of evaporation of substances from the electrode were studied. Analysis is performed by the method of photometric interpolation with respect to the lines (in Å): Pb 2614 - Cu 2630, Bi 3067 - Cu 3088, Sb 2598 - Cu 2630, Sn 2429 - Cu 2441, and Cd 2288 - Cu 2276. The calibration curves are straight for the concentration range of $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ - $1 \cdot 10^{-2}\%$. Depending on the element, the analytical error is $\pm 10 - 19\%$. The results

Card 2/3

Spectrochemical method of determining...

S/081/61/000/020/036/089
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of the spectrum analysis and of other analytical methods are in satisfactory agreement. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

KHARIANOV, I.P., YAKOVLEV, P.Ya., LYKOVA, M.I.

Determination of tungsten in alloys containing niobium.
Zav.lab. 26 no.7:786-787 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii im. I.P. Bardina i Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut metallovezhushchikh stankov.
(Tungsten--Analysis) (Niobium alloys)

KHARLANOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Spectrophotometric method of determining molybdenum in alloys in the presence of tungsten, silicon, and aluminum. Zav.lab. 26 no.8:933-934 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metal-lurgii im. I.P.Bardina i Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorazhreshchikh stankov.
(Molybdenum--Analysis)

S/032/60/026/012/003/036
BC2C/B056

AUTHORS: Yakovlev, P. Ya. and Kozina, G. V.

TITLE: Potentiometric Determination of Boron in Steels and Alloys

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 1342-1343

TEXT: A potentiometric method was used to determine boron in steel and alloys, which is based upon the usual titration of boric acid together with invert sugar with NaOH. For this purpose a Soviet potentiometer ПП-5 (LP-5) with a glass- and a saturated calomel electrode was used; titration was made in an open vessel. To remove the cations disturbing during potentiometric titration, the cationite KY -2 (KU-2), and for the removal of Fe, Ni, Cr, Mn etc., 20% NaOH was used. The solutions containing boron were boiled for 5 minutes in an open conical flask without the results of the analyses being changed. The method was checked on boron-free steel solutions, to which a standard boric acid solution had been added. The results obtained by checking the potentiometric determination of boron in chrome nickel steels are given in Table 1. Aluminum was bound in form of a stable citrate complex. The presence of V or Mo in the alloy does not

Card 1/2

Potentiometric Determination of Boron in
Steels and Alloys

S/032/60/026/012/003/036
B020/B056

disturb. A boron determination according to this method takes 1.5 hours.
The course of analysis is exactly described. Yu. M. Kostrikin and V. A.
Korovin (Ref. 3) as well as Sh. K. Ashratova (Ref. 4) are mentioned.
There are 2 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 US. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research
Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin)

Card 2/2

YAKOVLEV, Pavel Yakovlevich, kand. khim. nauk; FEDOROV, Aleksey Alekseyevich, inzh.; BUYANOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DYMOV, A.M., dokt. khim. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SHEMYAKIN, F.M., dokt., khim. nauk, prof., retsenzent; KHARLAMOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VENETSKIY, S.I., red. izd-va; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of data on metallurgical production; determination of microimpurities] Analiz materialov metallurgicheskogo proizvodstva; opredelenie mikroprimesei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 316 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Metals—Analysis)

S/032/61/027/002/003/026
B134/B206

AUTHORS: Kharlamov, I. P., Yakovlev, P. Ya., and Lykova, M. I.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of rhenium in alloys

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 141-143 ✓

TEXT: On the basis of the statement made by I. F. Custers (Physica, 4, 1937, 426) that potassium perrhenate solutions show a strong light absorption in the ultraviolet spectrum, a method was elaborated in the present case for the determination of rhenium in complex alloys with a content of more than 0.5% Re. It was found by means of an CФ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer that the absorption maximum lies at a wavelength of 2240 Å. Nitrate-, molybdate-, and vanadate ions disturb the spectrophotometric rhenium determination. The former must be removed entirely, while amounts of up to 0.5γ/ml of Mo and V do not disturb. It was established that the reference made by V. F. Gillebrand (Ref. 4) is wrong, and that no loss of rhenium occurs when nitric acid is evaporated at temperatures of up to 160°C, while the nitric acid is thus completely removed. Under the conditions given, tungsten, silicon, and aluminum

Card 1/2

Spectrophotometric determination ...

S/032/61/027/002/0C3/026
B134/B206

show little light absorption, and do not disturb the determination. In the spectrophotometric method described for the rhenium determination, a calibration curve is plotted according to standard samples, a series of standard samples with a rhenium content between 0.1 and 1.2% Re being prepared. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin).
Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Metal-cutting Machines)

Card 2/2

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; RAZUMOVA, G.P.; MALININA, R.D.; DYMOVA, M.S.

Use of thioacetamide for the determination of impurities in metallic niobium. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.1:90-93 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. I.P.Bardin Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow.
(Niobium--Analysis) (Acetamide)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; DYMOVA, M.S.

Polarographic determination of copper, cadmium, and tin
(0.0005 - 0.01 percent) in molybdenum metal. Sbor. trud.
TSNIICHM no.24:133-135 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Molybdenum--Analysis) (Polarography)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; MALININA, R.D.

Polarographic determination of antimony (0.01 - 0.2 percent) in
titanium dioxide. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:136-139 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Titanium oxide—Analysis) (Antimony—Analysis)
(Polarography)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; MALININA, R.D.

Polarographic determination of tin and nickel in zirconium base
alloys. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:140-146 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Zirconium alloys--Analysis) (Tin--Analysis)
(Nickel--Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; RAZUMOVA, G.P.; DYMOVA, M.S.

Determination of tin nickel and iron metals. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM
no.24:168-171 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Nickel--Analysis) (Iron--Analysis) (Tin--Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; KOZINA, G.V.

Potentiometric determination of boron in ferroboration. Sbor. trud.
TSNIICHM no.24:179-184 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Iron-boron alloys--Analysis) (Boron analysis)
(Potentiometric analysis)

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Spectrophotometric determination of vanadium in alloys. Zav.lab.
28 no.7:802-804 '62 (MIRA 15:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii
im. I.P.Bardina i Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
metallorazhushchikh stankov.

(Vanadium alloys--Spectra)

PONOMAREV, A.I.; SHTEYNBERG, A.N.; NAGIBIN, V.S.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.

"Methods of chemical, physicochemical, and spectral analysis of raw materials, metals, and slags at metallurgical plants" by V.D.Konkin, G.A.Klemeshov, O.I.Nikitina. Reviewed by A. O. Ponomarev and others. Zav.lab. 28 no.5:638-639 '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Metallurgical analysis) (Konkin, V.D.) (Klemeshov, G.A.)
(Nikitina, O.I.)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; ORZHEKHOVSKAYA, A.I.

Gas volumetric methods for determining carbon in metals.

Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1267-1269 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.

(Carbon—Analysis)

(Metals—Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; MALININA, R.D.

Equipment for polarography. Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1398-1400 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.
(Polarography)

YAKOVLEV, P. Ya.; MALININA, R. D.

Verification of the polarographic method of determination
of the ammonium ion. Zav. lab. 28 no.12:1434-1435 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina.

(Ammonium compounds) (Polarography)

YAKOVLEV, Pavel Yakovlevich; RAZUMOVA, Galina Petrovna; VENETSKIY,
S.I., red.izd-va; OBUKHOVSKAYA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Thioacetamide as a substitute for hydrogen sulfide in
the analysis of metals] Tioatsetamid zamenitel' serovo-
doroda v analize metallov. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963.
157 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Metals--Analysis) (Acetamide)

YAKOVLEV, Pavel Yakovlevich; YAKOVLEVA, Yevdokiya Frolovna;
FOZDNYAKOVA, G.L., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Technical analysis in metallurgy; manual for laboratory
workers] Tekhnicheskii analiz v metallurgii; spravocnoe ru-
kovodstvo dlia laborantov. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963.
287 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Metallurgical analysis--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; KOZINA, G.V.

Methods for determining boron in steels and alloys (survey). Zav.
lab. 29 no.8:920-922 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Boron—Analysis) (Steel—Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; ORZHEKHOVSKAYA, A.I.

Determining carbon (0.001 - 0.2 %) in metals, steels, alloys,
and ferroalloys by the potentiometric method, Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM
no.31:144-150 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Metals--Analysis) (Carbon--Analysis) (Potentiometric analysis)

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Spectrophotometric method and prospects for its application for
the analysis of alloys without the use of special reagents.

Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:151-157 '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Spectrophotometry) (Alloys--Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; KOZINA, G.V.

Determining boron in the presence of fluorine in a chloric chromium electrolyte. Sbor.trud. TSNIICM no.31:173-174 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electrolytes--Analysis) (Boron--Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Y.; RAZUMOVA, G.P.; MALININA, R.D.

Investigating the quantitative precipitation of lead by thioacetamide
from steel and alloy solutions. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:183-194
'63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Alloys--Analysis) (Lead--Analysis)

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Investigating light absorption by a mixture of nickel, cobalt and copper salt solutions for the purpose of developing spectrophotometric methods of determining these metals. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:200-207 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Spectrophotometry) (Absorption of light)
(Nonferrous metals--Analysis)

L 41066-65 EPF(h)-2/EWT(m)/ENP(b)/ENP(t) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR5005874

S/0081/64/000/023/G011/G011

20
C

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 23G61

AUTHOR: Kharlanov, I.P.; Yakovlev, P. Ya.; Lykova, M.I.

TITLE: A new method for the separation of niobium and tantalum

CITED SOURCE: S. Peredovyye metody khim. tekhnol. i kontrolva protz-va. Rostov-na-

TOPIC TAGS: niobium; determination; tantalum; separation; niobium alloy analysis

TRANSLATION: A method is suggested for the determination of Nb and Ta in alloys

added, the solution obtained is evaporated to a pasty consistency twice, the residue is dried, 40-50 ml of HCl (1:4) are added and the mixture is heated for 1 hour. The solution obtained is mixed with 10 ml of 1% sodium metasilicate paper, heated to boiling and kept for 10 minutes. The residue is washed with 10 ml of 1% sodium metasilicate solution. The residue is washed with

Card 1/2

L 41066-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005874

HCl (1:10) until disappearance of the positive reaction for Fe^{+++} , dried, combusted in a
 H₂ stream and melted in 3-5 drops of HNO_3 with 2 g of a mixture of Na_2CO_3
 and LiCl (1:1) in a platinum crucible. The melt is cooled and solidified.

The content of the melt is determined by the method of Yu. Dedkov.
 The method is suitable for alloys containing $\geq 1\%$ Nb and $< 16\%$ Ta. Yu. Dedkov.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MM

CC
 Card 2/2

L 52077-65 EPI(m)/EPI(b)/EPI(t) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NO: A1012911

IR 3776 64 000 17 0009 0013

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, P. Ya.; Razumova, G.P.; Rybina, T.F.

TITLE: Determination of indium (0.002-0.020%) in manganese-base alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. *Sentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii, khimicheskii kontrol' i analiza spetsialnykh metallov, khimicheskii kontrol' i analiza spetsialnykh metallov, chemical control in metallurgy*, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: indium determination, manganese alloy, manganese alloy analysis, spectrophotometry, indium hydroxyquinolate

ABSTRACT: In the spectrophotometric determination of indium in a manganese-base alloy with a high content of chromium, nickel, iron, copper and other elements, the most suitable reagent for indium is 8-hydroxyquinoline. The indium ion is completely extracted with 8-hydroxyquinoline in chloroform with the formation of a complex. The complex is stable in chloroform. The complex is used for the determination of indium. A technique was thus developed for determining indium by measuring the

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L 52073-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012931

color intensity of the yellow indium hydroxyquinolate complex. The preliminary separation of indium from associated elements is carried out using its complex with iron by hydroxide

precipitation. The method is described in the article. The results of the work are presented in the figures and tables.

15-20%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Metallurgiya Chernov metallurgii. Metallurgiya Chernov metallurgii. Metallurgiya Chernov metallurgii.

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MM

NO REF SOV: 004

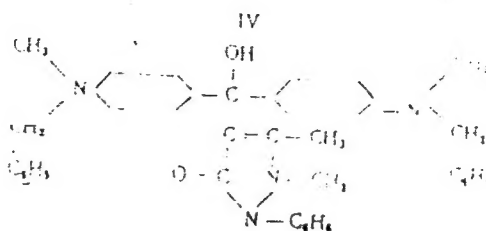
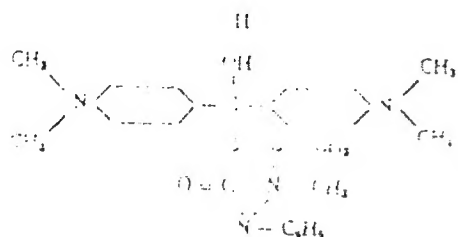
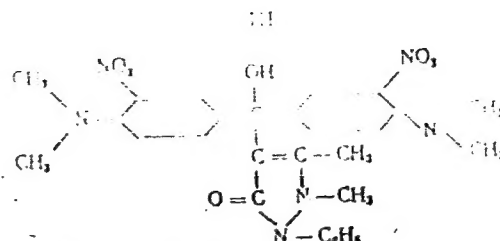
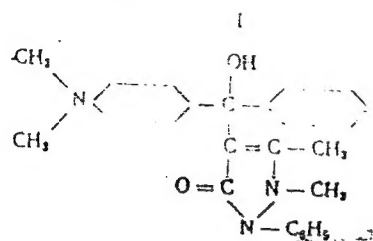
OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 52079-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012934

ENCLOSURE 1



Card 2/3

L 52079-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012934

All four dyes react with tetrafluoroborate in solution at pH 3-4 to form compounds which can be extracted by suitable solvents. Reactions sensitive to boron are given by
 1. ...
 2. ...
 3. ...
 4. ...
 This reaction is extremely sensitive reaction, whereas compounds
 1, 2, 3 are not extracted because of its high sensitivity greater than
 4. ... dye IV was tested out in detail and used to determine boron in
 ...

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Chernoy metallurgii.
 Moscow (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IC, MM

REF SOV: 00P OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

L 52080-65 EMI(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) I:2(a) JD

ACCESSION NIT: AT5012935

UR/2776/64/000/037/0068/0071

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, P. Ya.; Malinina, R.D.

TITLE: Contribution to the polarographic determination of indium

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sb. nauch. tr. 1964. Nauch. p. 245. Izdat'stvo metallov, khimicheskoy metallurgii (Moscow). The groups of metals, chemical control in metallurgy, 1964.

TOPIC TAGS: polarography; indium determination; cadmium determination; aluminum

ABSTRACT: In order to increase the sensitivity of the polarographic determination of indium, solutions were used containing aluminum at pH 3-10. A polarographic analysis of indium in 2 N HCl and 1 N HCl solutions.

subtracting the diffusion current of aluminum from the total current. The

Card 1/2

L 52080-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012935

study established the possibility of determining indium polarographically in a solution containing calcium. The results of the study are given in Table I. The results show that indium can be determined in the same solution as calcium. The results also show that the detection limit for indium is 0.01 mg/l.

ASSOCIATION: Technicheskoye Obshchestvo Inzhenerov i Tekhnicheskoy Metallurgii
M. V. Lomonosov, Secretary, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (Vestnik Metallurgii)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL. 11

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2